

VOLKOVA, V.D.

Asymmetric of unconditioned salivation from the parotid glands in  
healthy persons. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 12 no.2:213-216 Mr-Ap '62.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Fiziologicheskii otdel imeni I.P. Pavlova Instituta eksperimental'-  
noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

VOLKOVA, V.D.

"Certain Characteristics of the Formation of Conditioned Reflexes to Speech Stimuli in Children. " Cand Med Sci, Inst of Experimental Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sun. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation  
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

KUPALOV, Petr Stepanovich [deceased]; VOYEVODINA, Ol'ga Nikolayevna;  
VOLKOVA, Valentina Dmitriyevna; MALYUKOVA, Irina Vasil'yevna;  
SELIVANOVA, Al'bina Tirofeyevna; SYRENSKIY, Valeriy Ivanovich;  
KHANANASHVILI, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; SHICHKO, Gennadiy  
Andreyevich; BERKENBLIT, Z.M., red.

[Situational conditioned reflexes in normal dogs and in  
pathology] Situatsionnye uslovnye refleksy u sobak v norme i  
patologii. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1964. 274 p.  
(MIRA 17:8)

VOLKOVA, V.G.; KALIZHNIKOVA, A.I.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, S.V.; SERGACHEVA, L.P.

Results of a study on the sensitivity of gram-negative bacilliform  
microflora to antibiotics. Report No. 2. Trudy LSGMI 66:151-156  
'62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N.Fisher) i  
TSentral'naya bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. laboratoriyey -  
A.I.Kalizhnikova) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

VOLKOVA, V.G.; KALIZHNIKOVA, A.I.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, S.V.; SERGACHEVA, L.P.

Results of a study on the sensitivity of gram-positive coccal  
microflora to antibiotics. Report No.1. Trudy LSGMI 66:146-150  
'62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N.Fisher) i  
TSentral'naya bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. labora-  
toriyey - A.I.Kalizhnikova) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

VOLKOVA, V.G., FISHER, M.N. and SERGACSHEVA, L.

"The characterization of penicillin preparations by their antibacteria action of pathogenic bacteria." Biologicheskiye Antisertiki, pp. 154-162, 1950.

Translation-M-83, 19 Jan 1955.

VOLKOVA, V.G.

Microflora of the biliary tract in epidemic hepatitis. Trudy ISGMT  
46:19-27 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N.Fisher).  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (BILIARY TRACT—BACTERIOLOGY)

L 4302-66 INT(1)/FCC GW

UR/2667/65/000/034/0062/0071

ACCESSION NH: AT5022398

AUTHOR: Volkova, V. I.

TITLE: The ellipticity of the wind vector dispersion over the northern hemisphere

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 34, 1965. Aeroklimatologiya (Aeroclimatology), 62-71

TOPIC TAGS: wind direction, weather forecasting, wind

ABSTRACT: Charts showing the seasonal values of the ellipticity of the wind vector dispersion over the northern hemisphere were constructed. They permit the use of two-dimensional normal distribution in the elliptic form in aviation weather forecasting. The ellipticity is evaluated by the parameter  $l$  which varies from 0 for a circular scattering of the wind to 1 for wind directed in one direction. The charts, prepared for the four seasons for fixed isobaric surfaces from 100 to 850 mb, were calculated on the basis of a nomogram from the data in the aerological atlas compiled for 1950-1955, and are in agreement with the physical nature of the wind dispersion. The ellipticity of wind scattering (as observed in regions with sharply differing circulation conditions) is largest when the resultant wind, averaged over a recording period, varies more in magnitude than

Card 1/2



L 4302-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022398

in direction. The largest ellipticity was observed in the tropical zone in regions with monsoon climate, and was greatest during spring and fall. Ellipticity observed in the jet stream is smaller than in the tropics. Because of the equally probable nature of the nonperiodic cyclonic and anticyclonic processes in the temperate and polar regions, the wind dispersion here is nearly circular. A formula for calculating the dispersion of the equivalent wind (based on the method of T. S. Sawyer, Equivalent headwinds, London, Air Ministry, Meteorol. off., Meteorol. reports, N 6, 1950) is modified by introducing the ellipticity factor. The author thanks A. S. Marchenko for his guidance. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures, and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii, Moscow (Scientific Research Institute of Aeroclimatology) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

KRAYEVSKIY, A.A.; VOLKOVA, V.I.; PLESHAKOV, M.G.; SARYCHEVA, I.K.;  
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Complete synthesis of 9,12-octadecadienoic (linoleic) acid.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:742-745 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkey khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
M.V.Lomonosova. (Linoleic acid)

VOLKOVA, V.I.

SHEYNIN, B.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLKOVA, V.I., inzhener.

Investigating the effect of the velocity of a steam-water mixture in the dispensing collector on the distribution among the parallel turns. Teploenergetika 4 no.9:37-40 S '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR i Koskovskoye otdeleniye tsentral'nogo kotloturbinnogo instituta.  
(Boilers)

SOV/112-58-3-4615

(4), 24(0)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 179 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Volkova, V. K.

TITLE: Development of a Tungsten-Barium Hot Cathode for Picture Tubes  
(Razrabotka vol'framo-bariyevogo termokatoda dlya priyemnykh trubok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta. M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1956,  
Nr 5 (34), pp 67-73

ABSTRACT: The tungsten-barium spongy cathode developed at the NII MRTP for the electron guns of type 23LK4B and 18LK6B TV picture tubes, consists of a sleeve and a cap with a 1.2-mm hole; both are punched from a 0.1-mm molybdenum band. A tungsten powder wetted by a cementing substance is pressed into the cap at 4,000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; after 2.5-hour sintering in the hydrogen atmosphere at a temperature gradually increasing up to 1,300°C, the powder forms a tungsten sponge with 20-30% porosity. Between the sponge and the sleeve bottom, a tablet is placed consisting of BaCO<sub>3</sub> (about 3 mg) with a

Card 1/3

9(4), 24(0)

SOV/112-58-3-4615

Development of a Tungsten-Barium Hot Cathode for Picture Tubes

cementing substance added; it was prepared under a pressure of about 2,000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Cathode degassing and carbonate disintegration are conducted at 1,100°C under the system pressure not higher than 10<sup>-5</sup> mm mercury column. Cathode activation at 1,250-1,300°C is accompanied by a barium diffusion through the tungsten sponge onto the cathode surface. During the above process the pressure should be under 5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> mm mercury column. To degas the modulator diaphragm, during the activation process, voltage pulses with gradually growing amplitudes (up to 100 v), with 3-sec duration and 7-sec spacings, are applied to the diaphragm. The cathode is trained in a sealed-off tube, under load, at 1,150°C. The operating cathode temperature is 1,000-1,050°C. Cathodes tested in experimental diodes, under a load of about 0.5 amp/cm<sup>2</sup>, have shown an average life of 1,500 hours without essential parameter deviations. In the 23LK4B tube, the cathodes have been tested for 200-250 hours at an anode voltage of 60 kv and with the beam current of 300 microamp.

Card 2/3

SOV/112-58-3-4615

9(4), 24(0)

Development of a Tungsten-Barium Hot Cathode for Picture Tubes

Modulation characteristics taken from time to time have been entirely satisfactory. In the 18LK6B tube, the cathodes have worked for 2,000 hours, with 15 kv on the anode and with a beam current of 100 microamp, without essential parameter deviations. It is noted that the service life under test is limited not only by the cathode quality, but by the strength of the heater. However, the above cathode has certain disadvantages: it requires long-time pumping, it takes a comparatively large power for heating (6 w), and barium evaporation from its surface is considerable.

Ye.S.S.

Card 3/3

VOLKOVA, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk.

How to slow down the aging of bitumen. Avt. der. 21 no.12:25-26  
D '58. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Bitumen)

VOLKOVA, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Increase in the water resistance of asphalt concrete prepared by  
the hot method. Avt. dor. 22 no.5:25 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Asphalt concrete)



VOLKOVA, V. L.

A ferrographimetric method for determination of iron oxide. V. L. Volkova and V. I. Volkova. *Pril. Strel. Material.* 2, No. 6, 89-90(1940). — Bodin's method (C. A. 33, 9187<sup>9</sup>) has been adapted the detn. of iron in portland cement. A 0.5-g. sample is mixed with 1 g.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  in a porcelain cup, treated with 10 ml. of  $\text{HCl}$  (d. 1.19) and 5-6  $\text{HNO}_3$  (d. 1.4) to oxidize  $\text{Fe}^{++}$ . The soln. is evapd. to dryness, cooled, 10 ml.  $\text{HCl}$  added, the soln. heated to boiling and transferred to a 250-ml. cylinder with a ground stopper. The detn. is continued according to Bodin. For volumetric detn. of  $\text{Mg}$ , the sample is prepd. according to Killig and the detn. conducted according to Hough and Ficklen (C. A. 25, 800). E. B. Stefanowsky

BABUSHKIN, L.N., doktor geogr. nauk, prof., glav. red.; AKRAMOV, Z.M., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; SULTANOV, G.S., kand. biol. nauk, red.; PETROSYANTS, M.A., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; ZARIFOV, Kh.T., kand. filolog. nauk, red.; TOLSTOV, N.N., red.; BAUDINA, S.B., red.; VOLKOVA-VOLK, V.M., red.

[Atlas of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic] Atlas  
Uzbekskoi Sovetskoi Sotsialisticheskoi Respubliki.  
Tashkent, 1963. 53 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Russia (1922- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii  
i kartografii. 2. Tashkentskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(for Babushkin).

KARAPATA, A.P., kand.med.nauk; LEVIN, A.I., kand.med.nauk; LAZIDI, G.Kh.;  
VOLKOVA, V.M.

Treatment of hypertension with reserpine. Kaz.-med.zhur. 40  
no.2:62-65 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Krivorozhskoy klinicheskoy spetsializirovannoy bol'nitsy  
(glavvrach - A.G.Shumakov).  
(HYPERTENSION) (RESERPINE)

VOLKOVA, V.M., tsokhovoy vrach

Method of shop section medical care. Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no.4:9-10 J1-  
Ag '60. (MIPA 13:9)

1. Poliklinicheskoye otdeleniye Stalinabadskogo myasokombinata.  
(STALINBAD—PACKING-HOUSE WORKERS—MEDICAL CARE)

VOLKOVA, V. M.

36852. Kartina beloy krovi u bol'nykh s sindromom stenokardii. Trudy Med. in-ta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), t. IX, 1949, c. 242-44

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

KUZINA, O.I.; VOLKOVA, V.N.; SUKHODOL'SKAYA, I.I.

[Economy of the Northern Caucasus in the third year of  
the seven-year plan; a recommended list of literature]  
Narodnoe khoziaistvo Severnogo Kavkaza, 3-i god semi-  
letki; rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury. Rostov-  
na-Donu, 1962. 60 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Rostov-on-Don. Gosudarstvennaya nauchnaya biblioteka  
imeni K.Marksa.

ANAN'YEV, V. A., NARSKIY, S. V., BEZPROZVANNYYI, B. K. and VOLKOVA, V. N.  
(Institute of Virology imeni D. I. Ivanovskii, Academy of Medical Sciences  
USSR).

"Specific diagnosis of infectious hepatitis in dogs..."  
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 37

SHUBLADZE, A.K.; MAYEVSKAYA, T.M.; ANAN'YEV, V.A.; VOLKOVA, V.N.

Some features of different strains of herpes viruses. Report  
No. 1: Antigenic properties. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:735-740 H-D  
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(HERPES)



VOLKOVA, V.O. (Kiyev)

Development of the framework of geometry in the Ukraine. Ist.-  
mat.zbir. 2:43-56 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Ukraine--Geometry)

VOLKOVA, V. P.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Dyeing and  
Chemical Treatment of Textiles, I-16

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62879

Author: Volkova, V. P.

Institution: None

Title: Experience with Putting into Practice New Technology in the Dye Shop

Original

Periodical: Tekstil'naya prom-st', 1955, No 11, 48-49

Abstract: A change-over to dyeing of double kersey and corduroy in continuous-feed apparatus has been effected thereby eliminating such defects as shade-differences and uneven dyeing. From the pretreatment of satin prior to dyeing has been eliminated the alcohol treatment and subsequent rinsing steps. Satin is dyed any color in scoured conditions which greatly increases the output of the bleaching shop.

Card 1/1

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion, Thyroid  
Gland

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70334

Author : Burgsdorf, M. V.; Volkova, V. P.; Shostakova, T. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Problem of the Uptake and Excretion of Isotopes of  
Iodine in the Treatment of Basedow's Disease

Orig Pub : In the collection, Tr. obl. konferentsii po endemich.  
zoby i boleznyam shchitovidn. zhlozy. Chelyabinsk, 1957,  
110-114

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

100

*VOLKOVA, V.P.*  
NIKITINA, O.A.; VOLKOVA, V.P.

Operation of a "Sharpant'e" type carbonizing plant. Tekst.prom.  
17' no.12:43-46 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Krasnodarskego kombinata (for Nikitina). 2.Master krasheniya volokna i karbonizatsii Krasnodarskego kombinata (for Volkova)  
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

VOLKOVA, V.P.

Introducing new techniques in textile dyeing. Tekst.prom 15 no.11:  
48-49 № '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Master otbel'no-krasil'noy fabriki.  
(Dyes and dyeing)

GORYAYEV, M.I.; VOLKOVA, V.S.

Study of the terpene part of the essential oil from *Perovskia*  
*angustifolia* S.Kurd. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.khim. no.1:87-89  
'59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Essences and essential oils)  
(Terpenes)

VOLKOVA, V.S.

Upper Quaternary interglacial marine sediments in the Fokina  
Valley (middle Yenisey Valley). Mat.VSEGEI no.32:85-89 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Yenisey Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

SALIN, A.A.; VOLKOVA, V.S.

Effect of electrolyte temperature on current efficiency  
in the production of zinc. [Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.inst.met.  
no.4:139-143 '61. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Zinc--Electrometallurgy)



RAKOSH, G.M.; SALIN, A.A.; ZIDOV'YEV, A.P.; PILICHUK, N.A.; KOCHENGIN, A.I.;  
TULENZOV, I.P.; SHARAFOV, S.F.; VOLKOVA, V.S.; ROGALIS, Yu.P.;  
VLASOV, V.A.

Directions for the technical improvement of the electrolysis  
of zinc. TSvet. met. 38 no.5:22-25 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

VOLKOVA, V.S., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk

Study of the Quaternary period; all-Union conference, Vest,  
AN SSSR 35 no.2:112-113 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

BUZUL TSEKOV, F.S.; VOLKOVA, V.S.

Some data on the mineral composition of the Quaternary sediments  
of the "Tobol continent". Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.  
AN SSSR no.44:134-145 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

VOLKOVA, V.S.

Paleogeographical conditions of the Irtysh Basin before ~~maximum~~  
(Samarovo) glaciation. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN  
SSSR no.27:48-57 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

VOLKOVA, V.S.; PANOVA, L.A.

Structure and palynologic characteristics of the basic cross  
sections of the left bank of the lower Irtysh Valley. Irtysh  
Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.44:56-91 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

VOVKOV, I.A.; VOLKOVA, V.S.

late Pleistocene sea-lake in the West Siberian Plain. Trudy Inst.  
geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 44:109-129 1964.

(MIRA 17:11)

VOLKOVA, V.S.; ABRAHAMOV, S.A.

All-Union Conference on the Study of the Quaternary Period.

Geol. i geofiz. no.12:145-147 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

SAKS, V.M., glav. red.; ARKHIPOV, S.A., zam. glav. red.; BISKI, S.F., red.; VODNIK, V.V., red.; VOLKOVA, V.S., red.; GROMOV, V.I., red.; IVANOVA, I.K., red.; LAVRENT'YEV, A.I. red.; MARTYNOV, V.A., red.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I., red.; STRELKOV, S.A., red.; TROITSKIY, S.L., red.; CHOCHIA, N.G., red.; SHANTSER, Ye.V., red.; SHATSKIY, S.B., red.

[Basic problems in the study of the Quaternary period; for the 7th Congress of INQUA, U.S.A., 1965] Osnovnye problemy izucheniya chetvertichnogo perioda; k VII Kongressu INQUA (SSSR, 1965). Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 495 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut geologii i geofiziki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Saks).



VOLKOVA, V.S.; GORYAYEV, M.I., akademik

Antituberculosis agents. Report No.9: Synthesis of derivatives of  
1-amino-3-oxy-4-pyridone-6-carboxylic acid. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 17  
no.4:38-42 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk KazSSR (for Goryayev).  
(PYRIDONECARBOXYLIC ACID)

VOLKOVA, V.S.; GORYAYEV, M.I.

Antituberculous substances. Report No.6. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 14  
no.7:98-104 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(PHARMACOLOGY) (TUBERCULOSIS)

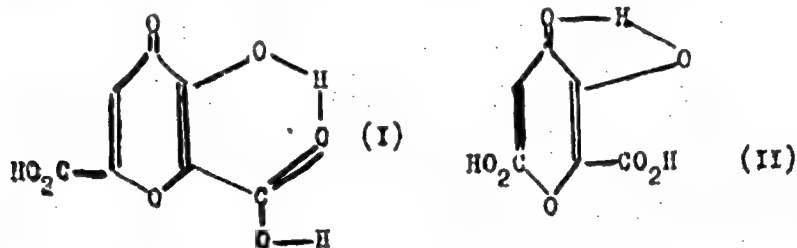
197/79-28-3-23/66

AUTHORS: Goryayev, M. I., Volkova, V. S., Tolstikov, G. A.

TITLE: On the Problem of Hydrogen Bonds in Meconic Acid (K voprosu o vodorodnoy svyazi v mekonovoy kislote)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2102-2107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The structure of meconic acid (mekonovaya kislota) permits with good probability to assume the presence of an intramolecular hydrogen bond. The problem is basically of which type the latter is, of type (I) or (II):



Card 1/3

## On the Problem of Hydrogen Bonds in Meconic Acid

SOV/79-28-8-23/66

As is known (Refs 1-3), the presence of an intramolecular hydrogen bond in the molecule which contains a hydroxyl and a carboxyl group in the orthoposition causes a considerable change in the behavior of these groupings. No anomaly is detected in the molecular weight of phenols which contain this bond when they are determined in a neutral solvent, i.e. no reduction of the acidity or a complication of the ester formation. The participation of the carboxyl group in the intramolecular hydrogen bond leads to the increase of the acidity, to a complication of the ester formation, and to a facilitation of the decarboxylation. On the strength of this position the authors investigated several derivatives of the 3-oxy-4-pyrone all of which were obtained from the meconic acid which was produced from the waste products of opium production, the "meconates". A stable intramolecular hydrogen bond was found to exist in meconic acid. This bond is an ingredient of a six-membered cycle. The dissociation constants of meconic acid, of comenic acid (kamenovaya kislota), and of pyromeconic acid according to the potentiometric titration were determined. The ester of 3-methoxy-4-pyrone-6-carboxylic acid was obtained which is not yet described in the publications. Figure 1 gives

Card 2/3

On the Problem of Hydrogen Bonds in Meconic Acid

207/72-28-0-2/66

the scheme of the molecule of the meconic acid with the mutual distance of the atoms. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(Kazakh State University)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1958

Card 3/3

*Cand*  
VOLKOVA, V. S.: ~~Master~~ Chem Sci (diss) -- "On some derivatives of meconic acid".  
Alma-Ata, 1958. 12 pp (Kazakh State U im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 3, 1959,  
108)

VOLKOVA, V.S.; GORYAYEV, M.I.

Antituberculous substances. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh.  
SSR 4:130-133 '58. (MIRA 12:4)  
(TUBERCULOSIS) (MONIC ACID)

VOIKOVA, V.S.; GORYAYEV, M.I.

Antituberculous substances. Report No.5. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 13  
no.4:80-85 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Meconic acid)



CORYAYEV, M.I.; SERKEBAYEVA, T.Ye.; SHARIPOVA, F.S.; VOLKOVA, V.S.

Essential oils of the genus *Percovskia*. Zhur.prikl.khim.  
35 no.5:1144-1145 May '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Essences and essential oils)  
(Labiatae)

VOLKOVA, V.S.

Conditions governing the formation of Upper Quaternary interglacial  
sediments in the Yenisey Valley (in the portion Turukhansk-  
Podkamennaya Tunguska). Trudy VSEGEI 66:151-159 '61.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Yenisey Valley--Drift)

VOLKOVA, V.S.; SHURYGIN, A.G.

Retreat stage of the Zyryanka glaciation in the lower Yenisey  
River. Trudy VSEGEI 66:161-174 '61. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Yenisey Valley--Glacial epoch)

VOLKOVA, V.S.

Discovery of *Corbicula fluminalis* Mill. in the lower reaches of the Irtysh River, and its paleogeographic significance. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.3:628-630 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.  
(Irtysh Valley—Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

SALIN, A.A.; VOLKOVA, V.S.; TOKAYEV, Yu.N.; TULENKOV, I.P.; KOPYTOV,  
S.A.; GUZAIROV, R.S.

Electrodeposition of zinc with high electrolyte temperatures.  
TSvet.met. 35 no.12:13-18 1962. (MIRA 16:2)

(Zinc—Electrometallurgy)  
(Metals, Effect of temperature on)

VOLKOVA, V.S.

Some data on the structure of Quaternary sediments in the lower Irtysh Valley. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 25:35-46 '64.

High Yenisey terraces at the limits of the lower Tunguska and Fat'yanikha interfluvium. Ibid.:64-'72

(MJRA 17:10)

VOLKOVA, V.V.

Effect of counter irritation on muscular function in the rabbit.  
(ortop., travm. protez. 19 no.1:38-43 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - dotsent B.S.Gavrilenko)  
Zaporozhskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dotsent  
V.T.Karpukhin)

(MUSCLES, physiol.

eff. of counter irritation on funct. in rabbits (Rus))

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

counter irritation, eff. on musc. funct. in rabbits  
(Rus))

VOLKOVA V.V.

MALININ, S.N., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, otv.red.; LUPINOVICH, I.S., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, akademik, zamestitel' otv.red.; URUSOV, V.V., otv.red. po vypusku; LUKASHEV, K.I., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, akademik, red.; AVKSENT'YEV, A.N., kand.geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; ROGOVOY, P.P., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, akademik, red. Sostaviteli kart: BOBYLEVA, Ye.A.; VOLKOVA, V.V.; VORONTSOVA, G.V.; MARKOVA, N.T.; TIKHONRAVOVA, Ye.V.. IL'YUSHIN, I.M., kand.filosof.nauk, red.kart; KRAVCHENKO, I.S., kand.istor.nauk, red.kart; KUPREVICH, V.F., doktor biolog.nauk, akademik, red.kart; BURZGAL, T.S., red.-kartograf; GULYUK, G.I., red.-kartograf; LEVSHINOV, A.O., red.-kartograf; BUTKOVSKAYA, M.S., red.-kartograf; SVIRSKIY, A.S., red.-kartograf

[Atlas of the White Russian Soviet Socialist Republic] Atlas Belorusskoy Sovetskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki. Minsk, Akad.nauk BSSR, Glav.upr.geodez. i kartografii MVD SSSR, 1958. XIV, 140 maps. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Predsedatel' Gosplana BSSR (for Malinin). 2. AN BSSR; prezident Akademii sel'skokhoz.nauk BSSR (for Lupinovich). 3. Direktor Minskoy kartograficheskoy fabriki (for Urusov). 4. AN BSSR; vits-prezident AN BSSR (for Lukashev). 5. AN BSSR (for Rogovoy); 6. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Il'yushin). 7. AN BSSR; chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR; prezident AN BSSR (for Kuprevich).

(White Russia--Maps)



MIKHAYLOV, M.I., otv. red.; TUROK-POPOV, V.M., red.; VINOGRADOV,  
V.N., red.; ROGINSKAYA, A.Ye., red.; VOLKOVA, V.V.,

[The labor movement in modern times] Rabochee dvizhenie v  
novoe vremia; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka,"  
1964. 542 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii.

VOLKOVA, V.V. (Zaporozh'ye)

Role of muscular atrophy in the genesis of posttraumatic  
contractures and its control. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst.  
ortop. i travm. no.15:203-207 '59 (MIRA 16:12)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Neuromuscular Physiology T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97832

Author : Volkova, V. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Influence of Retrograde Irritation on the Function of Rabbit Muscles

Orig Pub: Ortopediya, travmatol. i protez., 1958, No 1, 38-43

Abstract: Tenotomy of Achilles tendons of both hind legs of a rabbit was performed, which took during this procedure the position of "heel foot." Near the atrophying muscles irritations were caused by intracutaneous injections of microdoses of 10-percent solutions of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  (0.05 grams each) ("retrograde

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Neuromuscular Physiology T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97832

irritation" according to G. F. Skosogorenko, Vrach. delo, 1952, No 7). The gastrocnemius muscles were irritated through the sciatic nerve. In work, the muscle lifted a weight of 200 grams. Retrograde irritation promoted a considerable improvement of the functional condition of muscles (their work capacity increased and their fatigability decreased; muscular atrophy was delayed).

Card 2/2

VOLKOVA, V. V.

Change in lipid protein fractions in the blood serum in young  
hypertensive patients. Terap. arkh. no.7:50-53 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

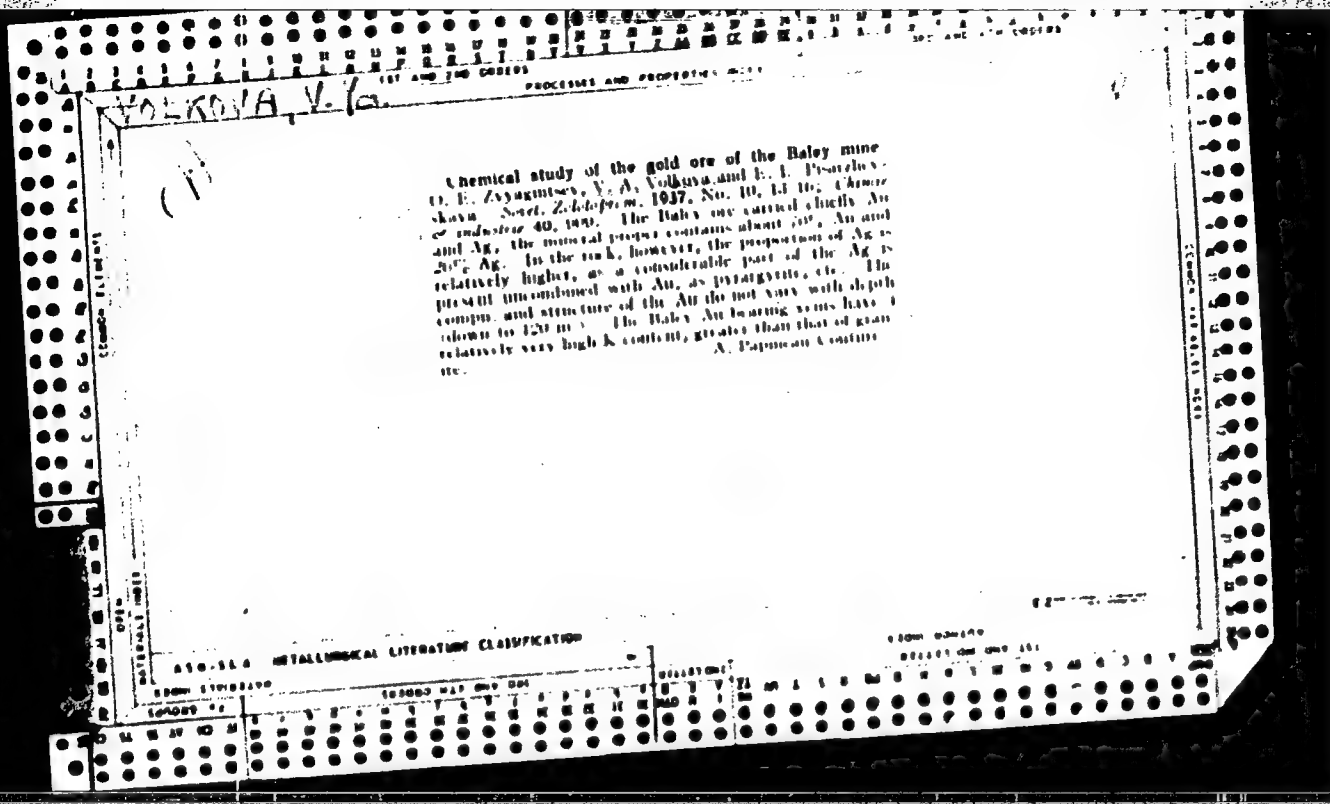
1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. T. S. Istamanova)  
I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. P. Pavlova.

(HYPERTENSION) (LIPOPROTEINS)

ZIL'BER, A.P.; VOLKOVA, V.V.

Closed reduction of congenital hip dislocation under nitrous oxide anesthesia with the application of ditiline. Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no.3:31-33 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Karel'skoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach KASSSR L.T. Filimonova).  
(CHOLINE) (HIP JOINT—DISLOCATION) (NITROUS OXIDE)



The color reactions of the rare earths with alkaloids and polyphenols. IV. The color reactions of cerium with morphine salts and the reaction of lanthanum, thorium, thallium and the elements of the third analytical group of cations with morphine salts. P. M. Shumyakov and V. A. Volkova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 1557 (1967); *U. S. A. J.*, 3839. The sensitivity of the Liebig ring test is not affected by the presence of 1% of Th or 3 times its wt. of La. ThO<sub>2</sub> dissolves in gallic acid to a clear brown soln. Fe, Cr, Al, Mn, Ni, Co and Zn give no reaction with morphine hydrochloride. H. M. Fiksenko

ASD-55-6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM 579 00000

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Volkova, V. Ya.

Gold in the Baleisk mine (Transbaikal). O. E. Zvjagintzev,  
Y. A. Volkova, and E. L. Pisarjevskaja (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.,  
1938, Ser. Chim., 509-518).-- Up to 120 m. depth, the composition,  
microstructure, and Ag content of the Au are const. The K content  
is very high in comparison with granites. All the component  
elements and ions have V.E.K. 0-32- 1-1 kg.-cal. per mol. L. J. J.

117 AND 120 ORD (18) 119 AND 121 ORD (18)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

A ferricyanidometric method for determination of iron oxide. V. D. Fedoseev and V. J. Volkova. *Iron. Strouel. Material.* 7, No. 6, 80-80 (1967).—Bodin's method (C. A. 33, 9187) has been adapted the detn. of iron in portland cement. A 0.5-g. sample is mixed with 1 g.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  in a porcelain cup, treated with 10 ml. of  $\text{HCl}$  (d. 1.19) and 5-6  $\text{HNO}_3$  (d. 1.4) to oxidize  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ . The soln. is evapd. to dryness, cooled, 10 ml.  $\text{HCl}$  added, the soln. heated to boiling and transferred to a 250-ml. cylinder with a ground stopper. The detn. is continued according to Bodin. For volumetric detn. of  $\text{Mg}$ , the sample is prepd. according to Killig and the detn. conducted according to Hough and Pickles (C. A. 23, 660). E. B. Stefanowsky

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNOPTIC

SYNOPTIC MAP ONLY GEL

ELLIPSOID

FROM SUMMARY

SYNOPTIC MAP ONLY GEL

117 AND 120 ORD (18) 119 AND 121 ORD (18)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
Ca	<p><b>Rare earth thiosulfates.</b> D. I. Ryzhnikov and V. Ya. Volkova. <i>Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.</i> 55: 201 (1967) (in French).—Sol. rare earth salts react with <math>\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3</math> soln. by metathesis to yield rare earth thiosulfates. Addn. of 3 vols. <math>\text{MeOH}</math> to 1 vol. of the soln. yields a quant. recovery of the anhyd. salt as a white or characteristically colored powder, slightly sol. in water but easily sol. in acids with the evolution of <math>\text{S}</math> and formation of the sulfite. Free <math>\text{S}</math> corresponding to <math>1/2</math> the total <math>\text{S}</math> in the compds. is formed on long standing in the mother liquor after alc. pptn. On heating to <math>300-350^\circ</math>, <math>\text{Th}(\text{SO}_3)_3</math> and <math>\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_3)_3</math> yield, resp., <math>\text{ThO}_2</math> and <math>\text{CeO}_2</math>, almost completely insol. in <math>\text{HCl}</math>, while <math>\text{La}</math>, <math>\text{Nd}</math>, and <math>\text{Pr}</math> thiosulfates give compds. of the general formula <math>\text{MSO}_3\text{H}</math>, sol. in warm 1:4 <math>\text{HCl}</math>. By use of this soly. difference after calcination, <math>\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_3)_3</math> was sepd. from mixts. of <math>\text{La}</math> and <math>\text{Pr}</math> thiosulfates and <math>\text{La}</math> and <math>\text{Nd}</math> thiosulfates. Addn. of <math>\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3</math> to <math>\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_3)_3</math> in neutral or nearly neutral soln. yields a <math>\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_3)_3</math> and <math>\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4</math>. The reaction is quant., showing a color change and a marked change in potential at the equivalence point. Paul F. Cundy</p>
<p>ASD-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>	

VOLKOVA, V. Ya.

707. Thiosulfate Compounds of Some Rare Earths. by D. I.  
Ryabchikov and V. Ya. Volkova. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR  
55, p. 505-508, 1947.

[illegible]

15

EXPERIMENTAL AND PROPERTIES MORE

Experiments with triple fertilizers. A. V. Sokolov and V. V. Volkova. *Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers Insecticides* (U. S. S. R.) No. 126, 5-11(1935).—Nitro-phoska and Ammophos were similar in their effectiveness as fertilizers. On chernozem an excess of P over N gave better results; on the gray earths an excess of N over P gave the best results; on podzolic soils equal quantities of N and P gave the best results. Experiments with Nitro-phoska and Ammophos in various quantities. *Ibid.* 11-15.—Small additions of either of the two fertilizers in pot expts. gave the same results. Increased quantities of these fertilizers introduced differences, namely, the Ammophos gave a higher yield of straw with oats. A comparison of Nitrophoska "red III" and "green A" with regular fertilizers. *Ibid.* 15-18.—An acid fertilizer ((NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, superphosphate and KCl), a neutral fertilizer ((NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Thomas slag and KCl) and an alk. fertilizer (NaNO<sub>3</sub>, Thomas slag and KCl) were compared with several batches of Nitrophoska and a mixt. of NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and KCl which approaches the compo. of Nitrophoska. The mixt. proved to be just as efficient as the original Nitrophoska in pot expts. with oats. On the chernozem the Nitrophoska was superior to the Thomas slag as the source of P. On the podzols the slag was just as good. A comparison of the triple concentrated fertilizers with an equivalent mixture of ordinary fertilizers under various conditions of soil moisture. *Ibid.* 18-22.—Under conditions of pot expts. there was no difference between the concd. and ordinary fertilizers if the soil was kept at optimum moisture. With a paucity of moisture the concd. fertilizers were superior. J. S. Jodle

VOLKOVA, Ye.

Discussion in a workshop. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.15:25-28  
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Moscow--Electric lamps)

VOLKOVA, Ye. A.

GINZBURG, L.N.; VOLKOVA, Ye.A.

Introducing an efficient outlay for cutting fabrics.  
Log. prom 17 no.1:46 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Gomel'--Clothing industry)  
(Garment cutting)



COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cardiovascular Agents V  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4574  
AUTHOR : Volkova, Ye. A.; Marchenko, T. V.  
INST. : Kharkov Pharmaceutical Institute  
TITLE : A Variant of the Method of Veratrine Purification During Its Isolation from Substances of Biological Origin  
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Khar'kovsk. farmatsevt. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 115-118  
ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

25

VOLKOVA, Ye.A.; LEBEDEV, M.M.

Diagram of the power efficiency of intersystem coupling manipu-  
lations. Obshch. energ no.3:23-33 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Interconnected electric utility systems)

VOLKOVA, Ye. A.

COUNTRY : GDR  
CATEGORY :

E-7

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 21 1959, No.

74175

AUTHOR : Ziv, D. M., Sinicyna, G. S., Efros, I. A., and  
INST. : Not given

TITLE : A Method for the Preparation of Stable Alpha, Beta,  
and Gamma-Emitting Sources Based on Inorganic  
Enamels

ORIG. PUB. : Kernenergie, 2, No 3, 295-296 (1959)

ABSTRACT : A translation. See RZhKhim, 1958, No 22, 73186.

CARD: 1/1 \* Volkova, Ye. A.

VASIL'YEV, K.N. [deceased]; CHASOVNIKOV, A.A.; VOLKOVA, Ye.A.

Investigating the applicability of thermoelectric anemometers with  
ordinary galvanometers to the study of air-flow vibrations.  
Trudy VNIIM no.1:32-45 '48. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Anemometer) (Air flow--Vibration)

VOIKOVA, Ye.A.

Using the dynamic method for determining the thermal coefficient  
of linear expansion for plane-parallel and measures of length.  
Trudy VNIIM no.7:61-72 '49. (MIRA 11:6)

(Interferometry)  
(Standards of length--Measurement)  
(Expansion (Heat))

ROMANOVA, M.F.; VOLKOVA, Ye.A.; KAYAK, L.K.

Comparing the length of meter state-standard length with the wave  
length of cadmium red line. Trudy VNIIM no.16:4-12 '51.  
(Metric system--Standards) (MIRA 11:6)  
(Light--Wave length)

VOLKOVA, Ye.A.; MILYUTINA, N.P.

Investigating the graduated circle of goniometers. Trudy VNIIM  
no.16:42-49 '51. (MIRA 11:6)

(Goniometers)

VOLKOVA, Ye.A.; KARTASHEV, A.I.; ROMANOVA, M.F.; STEPANOV, V.S.

Universal interferometer designed by the All-Union Scientific  
Research Institute of Metrology and used for measuring end measures  
and geodetic quartz staffs of up to 1,200 mm. length. Trudy VNIIM  
no.26:43-50 '55. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Interferometer)



VOLKOVA, Ye.A.; VLADIMIROV, I.P.

Investigating the universal interferometer designed by the  
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology and used  
for measuring end measures and geodetic staffs of up-to 1,200 mm.  
length. Trudy VNIIM no.26:51-56 '55. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Interferometer--Testing)

VOLKOVA, YE.

25(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPIRATION

SCW/2555

Mauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroyitel'nyy promyshlennosti. Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye

Novyye metody kontrolya i defektoskopii v mashinostroyenii i pri-borostroyenii (doklady Respublikanskoy konferentsii) (New Methods of Inspection and Flaw Detection in the Machinery and Instrument-manufacturing Industries [Reports of the Conference Held at Kiev, 1956]) Kiev, Gosstehizdat USSR, 1956. 204 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk USSR.

Ed.: A. Anelini; Tech. Ed.: P. Patsaliyuk; Editorial Board: I.I. Graben', B.D. Orzlin, A.Z. Zhuravskiy, G.M. Savin (Resp. Ed.), I.D. Pavlovskiy (Dep. Resp. Ed.), and A.A. Shishlovskiy.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, scientific workers, and technicians dealing with problems of inspection and flaw detection.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of scientific papers presented at a

Card 1/9

conference sponsored by the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and the Mauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroyitel'nyy promyshlennosti, Ukrainskoye pravleniye (Ukrainian Branch of Scientific and Technical Society of the Instrument-manufacturing Industry). The papers deal with modern methods of inspection and flaw detection used in the machinery and instrument-manufacturing industries. The subjects discussed include the use of electron microscopes in the investigation of metal surfaces; X-ray, gamma-ray, luaines-cense, radioisotopes, and ultrasonic methods of flaw detection; use of active isotopes; X-ray diffraction methods of metal analysis; and the use of interferometers for measuring length and thickness and determining the coefficient of linear thermal expansion. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the papers.

Gurevich, A.E., Engineer, Leningrad NII of Bridges. Ultrasonic

153

Detection of Flaws in Fillet Welds

Shchegolev, M.Y., V.G. Yezhovskiy, Engineer, and V.A. Tschal', Engineer, Kiev Electric Welding Institute Imeni Ye.O. Paton.

159

Ultrasonic Detection of Flaws in Electroslag Welds

Trushchynko, A.A., Engineer, Kiev Electric Welding Institute Imeni Ye.O. Paton. Testing Welds for Permeability

161

Brannov, M.Z., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor Leningrad VNI Imeni Mendeleeva. Ways of Improving the Accuracy of the Interference Method of Measuring Length

173

Kostyukhin, M.Z., and A.A. Shishlovskiy, Kiev State University Imeni Shverdtsova. Use of X-Ray Interferometers for Determining Thicknesses and Refractive Indices

180

Volkova, Ye.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Leningrad VNI Imeni Mendeleeva. Interference Method of Measuring the Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion of Solid Bodies

182

Card 6/9

89-4-5-11/26

*Volkova Ye. A.*  
AUTHORS: Ziv, D. M., Sinitsyna, G. S., Efros, I. A., Volkova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Method of Preparing Stable  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$ -Radio-active Sources by Use of Inorganic Enamels (Metod izgotovleniya ustoychivyykh  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -i  $\gamma$ -radioaktivnykh istochnikov na osnove neorganicheskikh emaley)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 469 - 470 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The inorganic enamel is used as an adhesive as well as a protective substance.. Thereby an insensibility of the preparations, for instance, against humidity, changes of temperature etc. is attained. Gold foil served as a base for the preparing of radium preparations. The following composition of enamels were used:

$\text{SiO}_2$  - 34%

$\text{PbO}$  - 30%

$\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  - 3%

Card 1/2

89-4-5-11/26

Method of Preparing Stable  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ -, and  $\gamma$ -Radio-active Sources by Use of Inorganic Enamels

BaO - 30%  
B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> - 3%

The radium was added to the enamel as radium-oxide. The procedure of the preparing of the preparations is described with all particulars and is characterized by four sections:

1. Preparing of a titrated enamel suspension.
2. Preliminary enameling of the base.
3. Appliquence of the radio-active preparations to the first enamel-base.
4. Appliquence of a protective film of enamel.

There are 1 table and 6 references, none of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1958

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 2/2

1. Alpha rays--Sources 2. Beta rays--Sources 3. Gamma rays  
--Sources 4. Radioactive substances--Handling 5. Enamel  
coatings--Applications

S/112/59/000/016/020/054  
A052/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 16, p. 117,  
# 34340

AUTHORS: Boyko, A. N., Volkova, Ye. A., Kartashevskaya, V. Ye., Korndorf, V. A.

TITLE: Measurements in the Field of Radiant Energy

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta metrol., 1958, No. 33 (93), pp. 119-134

TEXT: The fields and contents of the works carried out by the department of radiant energy of the Institute are described. The works include the following fields: photometry, calorimetry, actinometry, sensitometry and optical measurements. Devices developed and manufactured for own laboratory needs and for outside organizations are listed.

V. P. R.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

NOVIKOVA, G.I.; VOIKOVA, Ye.A.; GOL'DIN, L.L.; ZIV, D.M.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.F.

Radioactive decay of  $\text{Ac}^{227}$  and excited levels of  $\text{Fr}^{223}$  and

$\text{Th}^{227}$ . Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 37 no.4:928-937 0 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Actinium--Isotopes) (Thorium--Isotopes)

(Francium--Isotopes)

VOLKOVA, Ye.A.; YEFREMOV, Yu.P.

Photoelectric measurements of the coefficient of thermal  
linear expansion of end measures. Izv.tekh. no.4:4-7  
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Photoelectric measurements)

23879  
S/186/61/003/OC1/012/020  
A051/A129

21.3400

AUTHORS: Ziv, D.M., Volkova, Ye.A.

TITLE: The formation of RdTh from radio-mesothorium samples

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v 3, no 1, 1961, 68-73

TEXT: The authors recommend a method for the formation of RdTh and RaD from radio-mesothorium samples, and the separation of RdTh from RaD based on the difference in the solubilities of radium, thorium and lead bromides in mixtures of water- 47% HBr, methyl alcohol- 47% HBr and methyl alcohol-ether at different ratios of the mixture components. The method ensures almost complete separation of RdTh and RaD from a Ra-MsTh sample and separation of these compounds without adding a carrier. The alcohol-ether method based on the precipitation of RaD with barium bromide is recommended for separating RdTh and RaD from a saturated solution of barium bromide in methyl alcohol using ether. The final yield of RdTh is 86% of the initial quantity. In the experimental procedure first the relationship of the degree of precipitation of barium bromide and radium bromide to the quantity of the added precipitant

Card 1/4



23879

S/186/61/OC3/OC1/012/020  
A051/A129

The formation of RdTh ...

was investigated (Figs 1,2). The graphical results show the best conditions of precipitation for  $\text{BaBr}_2$  and  $\text{RaBr}_2$ . Further, the behavior of RdTh and RaD was studied, each one separately, at various ratios between the volumes of the precipitant and the saturated solution of  $\text{BaBr}_2$ . RdTh content was determined by the emanation method. The results obtained are analyzed and it is concluded that the precipitation of  $\text{BaBr}_2$  from its saturated water solution or solution in methyl alcohol by a 4-fold volume of 47% HBr results in the main quantities of RdTh, RaD and RaE (about 90%) remaining in the solution. The purification of RdTh from traces of Ra ( $\text{MeTh}_1$ ) and RaD can be conducted by adding drops of saturated alcohol ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ) solution of  $\text{BaBr}_2$  (about 10 mg) to the alcohol-ether solution and subsequent separation of the residue. The purification of RaD from RdTh and barium traces is carried out by precipitating RaD in the form of a sulfide. Together with RaD the same amount of lead is separated as accumulated in the radio-mesothorium sample ( $\text{RaG}$ , ThD). There are 5 tables, 2 graphs and 11 references: 2 Soviet-bloc, 9 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 2/4

23880

S/186/61/003/001/013/020  
A051/A129

213400

AUTHORS: Volkova, Ye.A., Ziv, D.M.

TITLE: The production of concentrated samples of  $\text{MsTh}_2(\text{Ac}^{228})$

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v 3, no 1, 1961, 75-78

TEXT: The authors recommend a fast and convenient method for  $\text{MsTh}_2$  formation from radio-mesothorium samples without adding a carrier based on the difference in the solubilities of actinium and barium bromides and barium-radio-mesothorium-1 in mixtures of methyl alcohol and ether. The authors mention their previous work (Ref 10) on the formation and experimental procedures used for this method. From the results of the previous experiments it is seen that 78-89%  $\text{MsTh}_2$  is extracted into the alcohol-ether solution. Ra- $\text{MsTh}_2$  bromide was used for the extraction of  $\text{MsTh}_2$  from which first  $\text{RdTh}$  had been removed, as well as  $\text{ThB}$ ,  $\text{RaD}$ ,  $\text{RaE}$ ,  $\text{Po}$ , etc. (Ref 10). Since the extracted  $\text{MsTh}_2$  decayed with a half-life of 6.5 hours instead of 6.13 hours caused by the presence of slight admixtures of long-lived radio-elements together with their products of decay ( $\text{Ra}$ ,  $\text{RaD}$ , etc.), an additional purification of  $\text{MsTh}_2$

Card 1/3

23880

S/186/61/OC3/001/013/020

The production of concentrated samples of  $\text{MsTh}_2$ ... A051/A129

was undertaken by adding drops of a saturated solution of  $\text{BaBr}_2$  in methyl alcohol (about 10 mg of  $\text{BaBr}_2$ ) to the alcohol-ether solution of  $\text{MsTh}_2$  and subsequent separation of the precipitate. The decay curve of  $\text{MsTh}_2$  is shown in the graph. The half-life of  $\text{MsTh}_2$  is 6.2-6.3 hours. The yield of  $\text{MsTh}_2$  after purification is 70-80%. The production of it from radio-mesothorium<sup>2</sup> samples, including purification of  $\text{Ra-MsTh}$ , traces and Pb isotopes, takes 20-30 minutes and can be carried out continuously over a period of 1-1.5 months, since the quantity of  $\text{RdTh}$  accumulated in this time is relatively small (1-1.5%), and does not pass into the alcohol-ether solution in noticeable quantities. After this time has passed the separation of the accumulated  $\text{RdTh}$  should be carried out according to the method described in Ref 10, and only after this  $\text{Ra-MsTh}$  may be used as a source of  $\text{MsTh}_2$ . There are 2 tables, 1 graph and 10 references: 1 Soviet-bloc, 9 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 2/3

VOLKOVA, Ye.A.

Precision in measuring deviations from the plane by the interference  
method. Trudy inst.Kom.stand.,mer 1 izm.prib no.47:177-183 '61.  
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D.I.Mendeleyeva.  
(Interferometry)

VOLKOVA, Ye.A.

New definition of the meter. *Izv. tekhn. no. 8:5-8* Ag '62.  
(Metric system) (MIRA 16:4)

VOLKOVA, Ye.A.; KAZOVSKIY, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk; RUBISOV, G.V.;  
SAFAROV, G.M.; SUKHANOV, L.A.

Calculation of the transient processes of synchronous machines in  
faulty operation by using electronic digital computers. Elektro-  
tekhnika 35 no.7:11-15 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

SUKHANOV, L.A. (Leningrad); RUBISOV, G.V. (Leningrad); VOLKOVA, Ye.A.  
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Increase in the dynamic stability of enclosed hydrogenerators.

Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.1:123-128 Ja-F '64.

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~~WOLKOVA, Ye.A.~~; DUBROV, Ye.F.; SOKOLOV, O.N.; Primalni uchastiy: PEYBO, I.V.;  
BULATOVA, Zh.M.; VIKULIN, B.K., glavnyy red.; CHASHNIK, V.M., otv.red.;  
REYKHERT, L.A., vedushchiy red.; DODONOVA, L.P., red.; KONDTURINA,  
Ye.N., red.; FEDOROV, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Problems in acoustical logging] Voprosy akusticheskogo karotazha.  
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priborostroenie, no. 13). (MIRA 16:8)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)



BOBROV, Yu.A.; VOLKOVA, Ye.A.; GNEDIN, L.P.

Study of a three-phase collector-type generator with series excitation operating as an ohmic loss compensator in electrodynamic model systems in symmetrical operating modes. Sbor.rab.po vop. elektromekh.no.8:302-310 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Electric generators)

(Electric power distribution--Models)

VOLKOVA, Ye. A.; SMIRNOV, A. V.

Nonhomogeneity of hardness measures made of carbon steel and  
means for its elimination. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., ser 1 izm.  
prib., no. 50:29-38 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii  
im. Mendeleeva.  
(Tool steel—Testing)

L 41102-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EEC(t)/EWP(t)/ENP(b) Pr-4/Pr-4/Pr-4  
IJP(c) JD/WI/JG/GG S/0311/65/000/001/0008/0010  
ACCESSION NR: AP5001861

AUTHOR: Rokhlin, G. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kobina, Z. N.  
(engineer); Volkova, Ye. B. (Engineer)

TITLE: Possibilities of using crystal phosphors luminescence due to atomic  
hydrogen for creating an efficient light source

SOURCE: Svetotekhnika, no. 1, 1965, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: luminescent incandescent lamp, quantum yield, phosphor

ABSTRACT: A minimum value of the quantum yield is estimated which could make the luminous efficiency of a luminescent-incandescent lamp (LIL) higher than that of an incandescent lamp. Experimental determination of the quantum yield of several phosphors is reported. With a hydrogen pressure of 0.2 torr and a filament temperature of 2,500K, the luminous efficiency may reach 150 lum/w in the theoretical case when all recombination events are accompanied by

Card 1/2

L 41102-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001861

14

luminous radiation. These phosphors were experimentally investigated: Mn-activated zinc<sup>27</sup>orthosilicate<sup>27</sup> and zinc-beryllium<sup>27</sup>silicate<sup>27</sup>; Cu<sup>27</sup>activated zinc-cadmium<sup>27</sup>sulfide<sup>27</sup>; magnesium<sup>27</sup>tungstate<sup>27</sup>; and calcium<sup>27</sup>halophosphate<sup>27</sup>. It was found that: (1) A quantum yield of 0.05 and higher would ensure a higher luminous efficiency of a LLL than that of an incandescent lamp; (2) The quantum yield of the first three of the above phosphors estimated from their measured absolute radiation density is about  $10^{-6}$ ; (3) Hence, the atomic-hydrogen dissociation-recombination cycle with these phosphors cannot be used for LLL. Thanks are due to G. S. Sarychev for discussing the experimentation and E. F. Fufayev for mounting the experimental hookup. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2 *ce*